

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA
WESTERN DIVISION
Case No. 5:20-cv-00348-BO**

DELORES CORBETT and ALVIN CORBETT,

Plaintiffs,

v.

**HILTON DOMESTIC OPERATING CO., INC.,
HILTON FRANCHISE HOLDING, LLC, and
PATCO LODGING OF WILSON, LLC,**

Defendants.

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

Plaintiffs Delores Corbett and Alvin Corbett (“Plaintiffs” or “the Corbetts”), by and through undersigned counsel, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 15(a)(1)(A), and within 21 days of serving their initial Complaint upon Defendants Hilton Domestic Operating Co., Inc. (“Hilton Domestic”), Hilton Franchise Holding LLC (“Hilton Holding”), and Patco Lodging of Wilson, LLC (“Patco”), [see ECF Nos. 7, 8, and 9], file this First Amended Complaint. Seeking judgment, damages, and demanding a jury trial, Plaintiffs allege the following:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiffs’ federal claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1333(a)(4).
2. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331(b), because a substantial part of the acts and omissions giving rise to Plaintiffs’ claims occurred within the Eastern District of North Carolina, and Defendants are physically located and doing business within the Eastern District of North Carolina.

PARTIES

3. Plaintiffs Delores Corbett and Alvin Corbett are husband and wife, African-Americans, citizens of the United States, and residents of Eastampton, New Jersey.

4. Defendant Hilton Domestic is a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware that maintains its principal office in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Upon information and belief, Hilton Domestic is engaged in the ownership, operation, management, and franchising of hotels, including the Hampton by Hilton and/or Hampton Inn & Suites line of franchises. The Hampton Inn & Suites Wilson I-95, located at 5606 Lamm Road, Wilson, North Carolina (“the Hotel”), is a Hilton franchise hotel. At all times relevant, Hilton Domestic regularly conducted business in the state of North Carolina.

5. Hilton Holding is a limited liability company formed under the laws of the State of Delaware that maintains its principal office in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Upon information and belief, Hilton Holding is engaged in the ownership, operation, management, and franchising of hotels, including the Hampton by Hilton and/or Hampton Inn & Suites line of franchises. The Hotel is a Hilton franchise hotel. At all times relevant, Hilton Holding regularly conducted business in the state of North Carolina.

6. Upon information and belief, Patco is a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of North Carolina that maintains its principal place of business in the State of North Carolina. Upon information and belief, Patco owns and operates the Hotel, a hotel that offers accommodations to the public. At all times relevant, Patco was acting as the actual or apparent agent of Hilton Domestic and/or Hilton Holding.

7. Hilton Domestic, Hilton Holding, and Patco collectively (“Defendants”) offer public accommodations at the Hotel. On November 24, 2018, Defendants denied Plaintiffs the use and enjoyment of the benefits, privileges, terms, and conditions that they extend to all other similarly situated guests and invitees. Defendants breached their contract and covenant of good faith and fair dealing with Plaintiffs because of their race, discriminated against them in violation of the Civil Rights Act of 1866, 42 U.S.C. § 1981, and 42 U.S.C. § 2000a.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

8. Alvin Corbett is a master’s level engineer and Delores Corbett is a bachelor’s level businesswoman.

9. On November 23, 2018, Plaintiffs, their two teenaged children, and other family members checked into the Hotel. Plaintiffs are Hilton Honors members and chose the Hotel over other local options because it was a Hilton hotel.

10. Plaintiffs were in Wilson, North Carolina to celebrate and honor the inclusion of Mr. Corbett’s mother into the Oliver Nestus Freeman Round House and African-American Museum for her work as a community organizer.

11. On the morning of November 24, 2018, Mrs. Corbett went to the front desk to seek clarification and solution of a billing error for her prepaid room. A female front desk employee loudly stated that the credit card Mrs. Corbett used for her reservation was declined.

12. Mrs. Corbett sought clarification from the employee explaining that the room was prepaid with credit card points and that the prepaid status was verified when the Corbett family checked into the Hotel. The employee then loudly repeated “Your credit card was declined!” Mrs. Corbett asked the employee to stop making the comment to which the employee continued to loudly repeat “Your credit card was declined!”

13. Mrs. Corbett then retrieved information to confirm that her reservation had been prepaid with reward points; however, the employee refused to look at the information so Mrs. Corbett asked to speak to a supervisor. The employee then shouted “Get off my property” and proceeded to call the police. The employee handled the aforementioned incident pursuant to policy as directed by Hilton Domestic and/or Hilton Holding.

14. Because Mrs. Corbett had not done anything that warranted calling the police, Mrs. Corbett was concerned that the employee might fabricate a story to convince the police to come to the Hotel. Mrs. Corbett told the employee that she did not want trouble and reminded the employee that her family was checking out that day. Mrs. Corbett interrupted her husband’s breakfast to rush him and their 16-year-old son to their van, as they were deeply concerned for both their safety because of their fear of what police were told and uncertainty as to how law enforcement would respond toward the African-American males of the family. Simultaneously, Mrs. Corbett and her 15-year-old daughter hurriedly removed most of their possessions from their hotel rooms and left the hotel.

15. When the police arrived, Mrs. Corbett explained that her family had done nothing wrong and that they were scheduled to check out of the hotel that same morning.

16. The police officers asked if the Corbetts had paid for their rooms and the employee acknowledged that the rooms were paid.

17. The police then escorted Plaintiffs from the Hotel and advised them to call the Hotel’s corporate office.

18. As Plaintiffs drove away from the Hotel, the police followed closely behind until they arrived at a restaurant parking lot to wait for other family who were still at the Hotel. While waiting, the police circled the Corbetts’ vehicle several times, which further elevated the family’s

fear and anxiety.

19. “On December 6, 2018, Mrs. Corbett spoke with a Hilton representative over the phone. During the conversation, Mrs. Corbett explained that the November 24, 2018, incident occurred because her family is African-American. The Hilton representative ignored the severity of Mrs. Corbett’s complaint and recommended that Plaintiffs just “move on.”

20. Defendants treated Plaintiffs differently from other guests and invitees in a place of public accommodation because of their race. Defendants denied Plaintiffs the use and enjoyment of the benefits, privileges, terms, and conditions of contract that they extend to other similarly situated guests who are not African-American.

21. Defendants breached their contract with the Corbetts by interfering with their enjoyment of guest facilities and facilities made available to all other hotel guests, because of their race.

22. Defendants denied the Corbetts the use and enjoyment of the same accommodations, privileges, and benefits that it grants to other similarly situated hotel guests and invitees who are not African-American.

23. As a result of Defendants’ unlawful actions described above, Plaintiffs have suffered, continue to suffer, and will in the future suffer irreparable loss and injury, including but not limited to economic loss, humiliation, embarrassment, emotional distress, feelings of racial stigmatization, an increased sense of vulnerability, and unlawful deprivation of their federally protected rights to exercise and enjoy equal treatment in the making and enforcing of contracts in places of public accommodation and having full access to and enjoyment of places of public accommodation without regard for race and/or color.

24. This was not an isolated incident. There is a history of similar incidents involving African-American guests and invitees at Hilton and Hilton franchise hotels throughout the United States, continuing up to and indeed beyond the time of the Corbetts' incident. Hilton's employees, agents and apparent agents use security guards and local police to challenge and remove African-American guests from Hilton and Hilton franchise properties. Similarly situated white guests and invitees on Hilton and Hilton franchise properties were not treated in a similar manner.

COUNT I – UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION – 42 U.S.C. § 1981

25. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference the above paragraphs, as if fully set forth herein.

26. By discriminating against Plaintiffs on the basis of their race, Defendants have denied Plaintiffs the same right to enjoy the benefits, privileges, terms, and conditions of contract as is, and was, enjoyed by white citizens, in violation of Plaintiffs' rights under the Civil Rights Act of 1866, 42 U.S.C. § 1981.

COUNT II – UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION – 42 U.S.C. § 2000a

27. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporates by reference the above paragraphs, as if fully set forth herein.

28. By denying Plaintiffs the full and equal enjoyment of the services of a place of public accommodation on the basis of their race, Defendants have violated 42 U.S.C. § 2000a.

JURY DEMAND

29. Plaintiffs demand that all matters not suitable for determination by the Court be decided by a jury of their peers.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs respectfully prays that the Court grant the following relief:

30. Enter a declaratory judgment finding that the foregoing actions of the Defendants violate the Civil Rights Act of 1866, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1981 and 2000a;
31. Enter injunctive relief forbidding Defendants from requiring African-American guests and invitees, based solely on their race, to prove they have a right to enjoy the use of hotel facilities and enjoy the benefits, privileges, terms, and conditions of contract, as is enjoyed by white guests and invitees;
32. Award compensatory damages to Plaintiffs in an amount to be determined by a jury that would fully compensate Plaintiffs for economic loss, humiliation, embarrassment, and emotional distress caused by Defendants' discriminatory and tortious conduct as set forth in Counts I-II;
33. Award punitive damages to Plaintiffs in an amount to be determined by the jury that would punish Defendants for the willful, wanton, and reckless conduct alleged herein and that would effectively deter similar conduct in the future;
34. Award Plaintiffs their reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1981, and 42 U.S.C. § 2000a;
35. Order such other relief as this Court deems just and equitable.

****Signature of Counsel on Following Page****

Date: September 27, 2020

Respectfully Submitted,

/s/ Cheyenne N. Chambers

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*Attorneys for Delores Corbett and Alvin Corbett,
special appearance pursuant to Local Civil Rule
83.1(d) (notice of special appearance forthcoming)*

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this date, I electronically filed the foregoing Amended Complaint with the Clerk of Court by using the CM/ECF system. All participants in the case are registered CM/ECF users and will be served by the CM/ECF system.

Date: September 27, 2020

/s/ Cheyenne N. Chambers